ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1878.

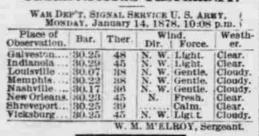
VOL XXXVII-NUMBER 13

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 3-8d, Memphia cotton, 10 3-4c, New 11 1-4c. New York gold, 102 1-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, JANUARY 15, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, rising barometer, westerly winds, cooler and partly cloudy weather.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.



A RILL providing for the appointment of a district judge for West Tennessee was introduced in the house yesterday by Hon. Casey

HON. CASEY YOUNG, by a change in some of the house committees yesterday, was made chairman of the committee on ventilation of

KEEP it before the people that Milton P. Jarnagin made oath that under the administration of the city under Flippin, "the sanitary condition of the city is such as to invite disease and drive away the people."

Ir is a noteworthy fact that no Democrat has, since the Flippin ratification meeting, made a speech for Mr. Flippin. Ed Shaw, Smith and Garrett are his spokesmen. Democrats will neither speak nor vote for Flip-

JUDGE FLIPPIN has expended forty-three thousand dollars more for public improvements than Mr. Johnson expended for the same purpose in 1872 and 1873, and that is the reason why the police and firemen bave not

MR. FLIPPIN expected to divide the Democratic party, to carry one-half of it over to Ed Shaw. The attempt has failed. No more than fire and water can combine is it to be expected that "true" Democrats can become the allies of Radicalism.

Estes said of Mr. Johnson, in 1875: "No wonder your enthusiasm goes out so potently upon this occasion and upon the gentleman, Mr. Johnson, who appears before you. He now stands fairer than ever.'

THE Democratic members of the house held a caucus yesterday, at which Doorkeeper Polk's complaint about the insufficiency of his force of employes, and Democratic members absenting themselves without pairing off with Republicans were discussed, but no

IF Judge Flippin had not desired to secure his re-election by false pretenses why did he not tell that although Mr. Johnson's administration (as he charges) had been very extravagant, he (Flippin) had been fortythree thousand dollars rucre extravagant under his (Meigs) improvement regime than

Wny does Judge Flippin advertise that he should be re-elected mayor because of his meritorious deeds touching the compromise when he knows that he labored to secure the passage of a receiver's bill giving the receiver and two tax-payers the power to compromis the city debt without any limitation as to amount, with himself as the prospective re-

Why does Judge Flippin arrogate to himself the credit of the compromise now being made, when the fact is that he did all in hi power to foist on the city a conditional com-

the debt compromise upon default of interest, but also contemplated the payment of five hundred thousand dollars more than the WHEN a lot of fellows styling themselves a political party propose to enter into an alli ance with another lot of fellowsstyling them selves a political party, a warranted inference

promise that not only worked a renewal o

is that there is some likeness of political character or purpose between the two lots of fellows. It is not therefore surprising that the people of Memphis with one accord should unite in the belief that Flippin has sold out to Eaton, Smith, Garrett and Shaw, who are now his blatant supporters. WHY does Judge Flippin conceal from the people that Mr. Johnson spent his time and money in securing the passage of the compromise bill, while he (Flippin) was urging

the passage of a conditional bill to compromise at sixty cents on the dollar? Why does he now claim the credit of the compromise measure, when he told the people, on the twenty-first of October, 1876, that he knew it was to their best interest to compromise at sixty cents on the dollar, although, as he said, it would require an oppressive tax to meet it JUDGE FLIPPIN advertises that he is en-

titled to great credit for an economical administration of the city government, in the face of the fact that he exhausted his powers on the imposition of taxes, as his levies will show. He advertises that he should be reelected mayor because he did not spend more of the people's money, although the fiftyfifth section of the city charter made it illegal for him to make a contract unless the money was in sight to pay for it; and it is well known to the city employes that the money

In the house yesterday Mr. Kelley offered a be held Saturday, at which the petition of the representatives from the women of thirtyfive States, asking the adoption of an amendment to the constitution which shall prohibit the several States from disfranchising citizens on account of sex, shall be heard at the bar of the house in support of their cause. The resolution was rejected by a majority of thirty-three. On motion of Mr. Banks unanimous consent was given that the petitions on the women's rights question might | bills. be presented in open session. The speaker thereupon proceeded to call the States in order for that purpose, but had got no fur-ter clerk of the house of representatives, ther than the second on the list when a mo-which bid fair to result in a duel in or near tion to adjourn was interposed.

KEEP it before the people that Judge Flip-pin is trying to secure his re-election by All the parties are friends of the APPEAL, fraudulent pretentions. He advertises that and we say amen to the settlement. Mr. Johnson paid for salaries alone \$30,-As a reliable and cheap remedy for the various affections of the throat and lungs, we heartily recommend Dr. Bull's cough syrup.

As a reliable and cheap remedy for the various affections of the throat and lungs, we heartily recommend Dr. Bull's cough syrup.

As a reliable and cheap remedy for the various affections of the throat and lungs, we heartily recommend Dr. Bull's cough syrup.

Small 25. and large bottles 50 cents.

in 1875, and since Mr. Johnson's term of office expired, the salary of the aldermen and councilmen was abolished. He further ad-Orleans cotton, 10 7-8c. New York cotton, vertises that Mr. Johnson paid on police account for 1870 and 1871 \$158,718 55 more than Judge Flippin paid for 1876-7, which assertion is equally fraudulent, be cause he omits and conceals the fact that the legislature reduced the number of police from about eighty to forty-one in 1875, which is the cause of the reduction. Why did he omit to add that M. P. Jarnapolice as affords reasonable protection to persons or property, and that he expended \$22. 642 93 less than Mr. Johnson did for same period.

IN MEMORIAM.

Large Meeting of Italian and Other Citizens-Addresses by Consular-Agent Jos. D. Montedonico and Others.

Resolutions of Regret at the Death of Victor Emmanuel-Just Tributes to the Noble Dead.

Sunday afternoon last the hall of the Italian society, in the Vincent Block, Second street, near Court, was filled by the leading Italian residents of the city and gentlemen of other nationalities, who came there to express sympathy for Italy in her sorrow over the loss sustained by that country in the death of the good King Victor Emmanuel. The hall was draped in mourning, as were also the portraits of King Victor Emmanuel and his son Humbert, who succeeds to the throne of Italy. The Italian flag, at the request of the Italian consul-general, had been nung from the window of the hall of the so-

ciety for three days.
On motion, Mr. Montedonico was chosen chairman and Mr. P. D. Canale secretary of MR. MONTEDONICO'S ADDRESS. Mr. Montedonico, on taking his seat, said:

Mr. Montedonico, on taking his seat, said:

Mr Friends—We have met to-day to give expression to that feeling of sorrow which must have sunk into the hearts of all Italians, as well as all lovers of civil liberty, upon hearing of the death of victor Emmanuel, the first king of Italy. Though he was carried away in the vigor of manhood, yet his life was prolonged to a time that afforded him the happiness of beholding the great work of Italian unification consummated—that work which he undertook twenty-eight years ago upon ascending the turone of Sardinia, when every ray of hope had been shut out by the disastrous termination of the three days campaign of Novarra. But by his untiring energy, and his dash and intrepidity as a soldier, he succeeded in obliterating the memory of Novarra and placing in the rank of nations that country which has played a leading part in the history of the past; and thus the wish of his life was realized, and Italy was freed from the Aips to the Adriant. To accomplish this great sacrifices had to be made. The life of many a brave Italian was laid down upon the bloody fields of battle, and victor Emmanuel gave up even the cradic of his race. For the assistance which France rendered Italy in the deadly contests of 1859, he gave to her the beautiful province of Nice and her fertile valleys and the hoary mountains of Savoy, amid the grandeur of which may ret be seen the quaint old house from which his ancestorrs sprang in the dark ages. In order to admire the character of Victor Emmanuel we must view it from the standpoint of Italian unification. When he ascended the throne Italy comprised only the small kingdem of Sardinia. His first great move toward the consolidation and the regeneration of his country was made in the memorable campaign of 1859, which was one continued series of brilliant victories from the upon the standpoint of the lose; from the time the first gun was fired at Montebello until the day when the hard fought battle of Palestro, Victor Emmanuel was found in the foremost ra

Mr. P. D. Canale addressed the meeting. and was loudly applauded. Chairman Monedonico, on motion, appointed the following committee on resolutions: Messrs. A. Vac-caro, V. Bacigalupo, N. Malatesta, G. B. Della Porta, F. Cazassa, L. Micheletti, L. Polesta, B. Rocco, A. Razonico and A. B. Vac

While the committee was out short speeches were made by Messrs. B. Bionda. E. L. Belcher, Mons. F. Lavigne, French coun-sular agent, and Fred. R. Brenan, of the Ap-PEAL. The committee returned and reported a set of resolutions in Italian, which were ordered to be published in L'eco D' Italia, an Italian paper published in New York. The resolutious in English, ordered to b blished in the Memphis journals, are as

follows:

RESOLUTIONS.

On the ninth day of January, 1878, death closed the brilliant and eventful career of Victor Emmanuel II, the first king of Italy; therefore we, the Italian cilizens of Memphis, here assembled.

Resolve, That these unwelcome tidings have been received by us with heartfelt pain and sorrow; that Italy, in the loss of her first king, has been deprived of a ruler whose every thought, word, act and impulse have been directed toward the welfare and happiness of his country, and to the consummation of that vast and glorious undertaking, the unification of Italy, which he began in 1849, upon ascending the throne of Sardinia amid turmoil and misgivings, and which Providence, in its beneficence, permitted him to accomplish before calling him from time to eternity. Italy, one and united, was the life dream of Victor Emmanuel. To consummate it he imperilled life itself, leading his brave soldiers where buttle thundered loudest upon the bloody fields of 1859; and "his last sigh was for the nation, and his last wishes for the happiness of his people." His death has brought sorrow to the devotees of civil liberty throughout the world. Italy has sustained a grievous loss, but a consoling thought remains; for the fabric of unification and civil liberty which he reared through years of bitter pain, toll and misgiving, will be intrusted to one workly of the charge. In Prince Humbert are combined all those qualities that conspire to make man great. Already he has pricialmed to his nation that his "sole ambition will be to deserve the love of his people, and that the successor of the first king of Italy will prove to them that institutions do not die." These are truly the words of a good man.

Speeches were then made by Messrs, Dela Porta, Michael Provincale, B. Vaccarro, C. H. Braun, J. Harvey Mathes, of the Evening RESOLUTIONS.

Braun, J. Harvey Mathes, of the Evening Ledger, B. Rocco, and B. Bionda. After an interesting discussion as to the propriety of getting up a funeral celebration, which matter was laid over for future action, the meeting adjourned sine die

MISSISSIPPI.

A Day of General Business in Eoth Houses of the Legislature-A Dif-

Jackson, January 14.—In the senate a bill was introduced abolishing the corporation of Vicksburg. This was understood to be to lieve the tax-payers of alheavy indebtedness that was put upon the city during Radical rule. It was referred. The impression is that it will not pass. A resolution was adopted looking to the establishment of an agricultural college; also, a joint resolution advocating the Southern Pacific railroad. A Il to prevent members of the legislature rom using free passes on railroads was reerred. Several local bills passed.

In the house a concurrent resolution inresolution that a session of the house shall structing the senators in congress and re-the following telegram from Mr. Layard, the assage of the silver bill, and to relieve the distress is increasing terribly. Fugitives are lumbermen of the seashere counties of the troubles caused by the seizure of logs by the expected to-day (Saturday) from Adrianople, agents of the United States government, bringing ten thousand fugitives, mostly passed unanimously without debate. The women and children, who will make the senate bill to appropriate one hundred thou-sand dollars for legislative expenses passed. A bill was introduced and referred, to reduce arrive shortly. I have engaged houses near the salary of the superintendent of the pen-

and George M. Govan, of Marshall, the former an ex-sheriff of that county, and the lat- | with.' Memphis, was to-day adjusted by General J.
Z. George, Senator Morgan and Hon. E.
Barksdale, mutual friends, to the satisfaction it is believed possible that Adrianople may be

FOREIGN NEWS.

Distress Increasing at Constantinople-Adrianople Not Prepared to Resist the Russian Attack, and the Constantinople Defenses being Strengthened.

gin swore that he has failed to keep such a The Ronmanians Want to Have Som thing to Say about the Armistice-The Funeral of the Italian King-The Dublin Home-Rulers.

> Progress of the Russo-Turkan Peace Conference-Italy's Peril in the Death of Victor Emmanuel-Welcome to the Released Fenian

> > Prisoners, Etc.

Tiffis. Tiflis, January 13.—In a cavalry engage-ment near Baiburt, the Turks were defeated and driven to Kapdagh. Erzeroum has been completely invested since January 9th. Vienna.

VIENNA, January 14.—The Deutshe Zeitung says Slade, the Spiritualist, has been expelled from Vienna because he was unable to describe his vocation satisfactorily to the

Pera.
Pera. January 15.—Grand Duke Nicholas, in his telegram to the Porte, expressly asked that two Turkish delegates be sent to meet him at Kezaulik, and that they should have the fullest possible powers. A meeting of the grand Ottoman council, held Sunday, consequently appointed two plenipotentiaries to Constantinople. The dispatch reports that the Russians entered Yeni Saghra on Saturday. The place was previously burned by the retreating Turks. Belgrade.

Belgrade.
Belgrade, January 14.—The Servians have re-occupied Kurschumla, which the Turks evacuated, and have taken Vranja. The Servian general, Belimarkorich, with fifty battalions, is marching on Vrishtina. The Servians have effected a junction with the Roumanians before Widdin. The commendant of that town has been supmended. nandant of that town has been summoned

occurred. M. Louis Blanc delivered an oration at the grave.

The second ballots were held to-day for

aree members of the Paris municipal counil, and resulted in the election of the repubican candidates. This election completes he council, which stands seventy-six repubicans to four conservatives.

ROME, January 13.-The funeral of the ate King Victor Emmanuel will take place on Thursday next, and the remains are to be eposited in the Pantheon. The chapter at church has declared that it will feel itself honored by so sacred a trust. The other ecclesiastical authorities, also, by proper or-der, have removed all difficulties in connecon with the celebration of the funeral. The clergy, too, have been authorized to attend, and the archbishops of upper Italy have been ordered to celebrate requiem masses. Twenty-seven hundred deputations have lready requested permission to attend Vic or Emmanuel's funeral.

DUBLIN, January 13 .- The conference of the home-rule members of parliament was held last night. Dr. Butt was present, and entire harmony prevailed. The question of parliamentary obstruction was not discussed in detail. A resolution was adopted that it was desirable an amendment be proposed to the address to the queen, humbly represent-ing that in the opinion of the house of commons it is important that all the affairs touching the government of Ireland, whereof he Irish people have reason to complain. should be immediately considered by parlia-ment with a view to their redress. Dr. Butt will probably move, and Mr. Parnell second this amendment.

The Fenian prisoners recently released arrived here to-night, and were greeted by a torchlight procession. From fifteen to twenty thousand people witnessed the reception and twenty national bands took part in the pro-

St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, January 13. - Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphs from Gabrova as follows: "I have arrived here, and await arther intelligence from General Radetsky. 'o-morrow I cross the Balkans. Ten thousand prisoners have arrived here, and are being dispatched to various destinations. General Karsoff, after clearing the Gyapa valey of the Turks, dispatched a column toward Calater and occupied Klissina, where he ing from Slititza and Toteven. General Gourko has occupied Ikhtmian. The condition of the czar's health is satisfactory, and the reports published in London to the con-trary are false." An official telegram announces that the Furkish fleet has bombarded Eupatoria, dam-

aging the barracks, guardhouses, arsenal, the quarantine establishment and some private residences. Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, January 13—The Porte eceived a telegram from the Grand Duke Nicholas stating that the latter is ready to receive the Turkish delegate to discuss the arnistice conditions, but cannot at present give any indications as to the terms of peace, a he is still ignorant thereof. Captain Fife, the British military atache, telegraphs to Minister Layard, from Adrianople, that there is no immediate ground for the existing pan-

ic, as the telegraphic communication is still open from Adrianople to Tatar Bazarudijik and Yambali. 9:30 a.m.-Sever Pasha, minister of for eign affairs, and Namyk Pasha, leave here for Kezanlik to-day to meet the Grand Duke Nicholas. They have been invested by the ministerial council with full powers to treat for peace. Safvet Pasha, minister of justice, will act as minister of foreign affairs during

he absence of Sever Pasha. The departure of Server and Namyk Pashas for Kezanlik has been delayed until to-morrow, in consequence of a railway acci-dent. The Turkish chamber of deputies being unwilling to embarrass the government, have unanimously rejected a motion asking the ministry for information respecting the armistice. The Turks claim sthat their fleet has bombarded and destroyed the ports of Eupatoria and Yarta, in the Crimea.

LONDON, January 13 .- The Baroness Burdett Coutts, as representative of contribu-tions to the Turkish relief fund, received the following telegram from Mr. Layard, the the station to receive most of the destitute itentiary to one thousand dollars. A large number of bills followed the same course. Twelve hundred sufferers were lodged and relieved to-day. Funds are urgently required. The Turkish government is doing its best, A difficulty between Messrs. H. C. Myers but its action is almost paralyzed by the overwhelming magnitude of misery it has to deal

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs advices from Turkey, which show that the works of Adrianople are only partially armed and uncarried by a coup de main. The fortification of Constantinople are, consequently, being looked to as a last resource, although they eem to be in even worse condition. EveryWASHINGTON.

are beyond description. Five children were taken dead from a single train.

A correspondent at Bukarest says a new complication seems to have arisen. The Roumanians talk of declining to submit to an armistice unless it is separately arranged with them. It is thought that they are pos-sibly instigated by the Russian military party. A dispatch from Malta announces that Vice-Admiral Hornley has sailed for the Levant with No Prospects of a Result Soon-Petitions Pro and Con from Various Sources. on the ironclad steamer Sultan. The iron-clads Devastation, Achilles and Alexandria, and the frigate Raleigh, are preparing to follow. The force in the dockyard is working

The Indian Bureau Irregularities-The Memphis Banks Tax Question Decided Finally by the Supreme Court-Miscellaneous Matters.

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent states that the Prince of Reuss, the German, and Count Corti, the Italian, ambassadors, have informed the Porte that if it permits the British fleet to come to Constantinople Constantinople Constantinople Constantinople Constantinople Constantino and Italia will also demand pro-

ple, Germany and Italy will also demand per ission for their fleets to pass through the It is reported that Count Shouvaloff about to vacate the Russian embassy here, and that Count Orloff, now embassador at Paris, will probably succeed to it. A correspondent at Rome says: "Since the day of Count Cavour's death in Turin, I have

never seen the population of any city so ut-terly stunned by a sudden blow as the people of Rome appeared when the official announce-ment of the king's death removed every doubt, as to the fearful loss the nation had sustained. Certainly the transition from father to son could not have occurred at a more trying time. The late king's ministers have been kept in their offices by his young successor, but what ministers; a cabinet, which was a mere rehash of the administrawhich was a mere remain of the administra-tion fallen only a few days ago under an ir-resistible cutburst of public indignation, for-saken by nearly all sections of an immense parliamentary majority, brought together by fair means or foul, at the recent election, and

till eight o'clock every night. The ship Jamna, homeward bound from India, with

one thousand and sixty-seven men, is detained at Malta, and the Euphrates, outward bound, with eleven hundred and forty-two men, is

pampered by a variety of rash engagements, which it had shown itself neither able nor willing to fulfill. We must have a new session of parliament; an address from the crown, but the latter must come from a new king who hardly knows anything about his late father's ministers, and does not much like the little he knows, and is supposed to narbor views and principles in opposition to those attrib-uted to them. If ever there was need of a Providence to shape the ends rough hewn by man, it certainly is felt in the position in which Italy has been put by the death of Victor Emmanuel. Coming so unexpectedly, at the end of the beginning of the most un-satisfactory ministerial crisis and almost hopeless division of parties in an unfairly

hopeless division of parties in an unfairly elected and still more unscrupulously corrupted parliament. Personally Humber to surrender, but he demands that the garrison be allowed to march out with their arms.

Paris.

Paris shown himself a good soldier, and professes sound, liberal principles. Besides which, unlike his father, he, above all things, abhors subjection to priests.

A Paris correspondent says it is now known

that Russia, when informing England that armistice negotiations must be conducted directly with Turkey, declared her readiness to discuss with the English cabinet the special points which might affect English interests. This reply was the cause of repeated cabinet councils in London.

The committee of eighteen has formally dissolved. It held a final banquet last night.

The Spanish government has given orders which will render Ex-Queen Isabella liable to most rigorous treatment should she attempt to cross the frontier to be present at the wedding of King Alfonso. The Spanish ambassador to France will remain at his post durthat Russia, when informing England that

sador to France will remain at his post during the wedding, to guard against any attempt on the part of Isabella to be present. George Cruicksbank, the artist, is ill of bronchitis, and his life was despaired of, but since then the alarming symptoms have The Post announces that after the address

in reply to the royal speech shall have been moved and seconded in the house of lords, Earl Granville will speak and Lord Beaconsfield will reply.

Lord Derby is indisposed and confined to his room. He was absent from the cabinet council yesterday.

The Welsh colliery has received orders to

dispatch a large quantity of coal to Vourla A correspondent at Pera says it is calculated that twenty thousand fugitives have arrived in Constantinople from Roumelia during the week. A train crowded with fugitives ran off the track near Tchaldja yesterday. About fifty were killed and wounded.

A special from Adrianople says the Rus

sians are on the railroad between there and Phillippopolis.

IN BRIEF.

A heavy storm prevails on the Pacific coast New oil deposits have been struck near Petrolia, Pennsylvania, yielding rich results. Otto Stealey committed suicide in Indianapolis, by taking morphine, on account of ill health.

Another Indian outbreak is threatened in Montana. The Bannocks and Sho Shones are in war-paint. The trouble with the Lynn (Mass.) shoe-makers continues, the operators seemingly determined to resist the demands of the em-

Fanny Davenport is ill at Albany, New York, from nervous prostration, caused by the news of the sudden death, at Philadelphia, of her sister, Mrs. Frost Thorne. It is believed in San Francisco that the American bark W. A. Holcomb, Captain Dunton, which left Honolulu September 27th

The L. O. B. B. Grand Lodge No. 2. LAFAYETTE, IND., January 14.—The District Grand lodge, No. 2, I. O. B. B., reassembled this morning in the Masonic hall and proceeded to the transaction of business Committee reports were read and adopted The financial statement and the books of the secretary and treasurer were reported correct. At the afternoon session the report of the committee on affairs connected with the orphan asylum at Cleveland was submitted and adopted. It stated that the asylum was

Heavy Coal-Tows Coming. 318,000 bushels. For Louisville, the Tom Dodsworth, Grand Lake and Tom Rees, each with 14 barges and 175,000 bushels; N. J. Bigley, 10 barges and 120,000 bushels, and Josh Cook, 14 barges and 188,000 bushels, total for Louisville, 998,000 bushels. Total on the water for Cincinnati, 1,981,000 bushels;

for Louisville, 4,640,000. Disastrous Fire.

What woman is not interested in the fashions? Those who study to adorn themselves to the best advantage should look for information to the best authority, which title the press and ladies have bestowed on Andrews' Bazar. Send ten cents to W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati, for a specimen copy.

The Silver Bill Still before the Senate.

SENATE.

Senator Davis [III.] presented a petition from four hundred bankers and business men of Chicago in favor of retaining gold as a journal was inveighing against the Democratic party, and seeking just as earnestly as it now does to deal it the treacherous stab. It did not then realize that national politics single standard of value, and against the re-It did not then realize that national politics in the south required the integrity of the Democratic and Conservative party. It has assumed to be the special journalistic supporter of the present administration in the pacification of the country. Its appeals have been not infrequent to the Democratic-Conservative party of the south to the democratic-Conservative peal of the specie resumption act. He spoke of the high standing of the signers of the petition, but said that in his opinion their views were entertained only by a very small percentage of the population of that city. He also presented the proceedings of the meeting held at Bloomington, Illinois, his place of party of the south to stand by the present residence, in favor of the remonetization administration in support of its southern policy; yet when the only party organization in the south on which the administration can rely for support in that policy of reconciliation which so concerns the interests of all the silver dollar. In presenting them, he said that he had no agency in getting up this meeting, but believed that its proceedings expressed the opinion of the people of the whole county, which was fourth in popula-tion in that State. Referred. Senator Edmunds submitted a long amend-ment to the preamble and resolution introclasses and conditions, except perhaps the coupon-clipper, is sought to be disrupted and shorn of its power, this same journal is found aiding and abetting the dirty deed. The sincerity and honesty of this course, as compared with its professions in the past, can be easily

duced by Senator Mathews before the recess, declaring the right of the government to pay its bonds in silver, etc. The amendment sets forth that the silver dollar of the United States had long been obsolete when the exist-ing laws of the United States were author-ized; that the gold coin had been the only coin, and that congress should not legislate to make money at the expense of its creditors; that it was the highest obligation of the United States to pay its debts in such coin as its creditors expected it would be paid, and that it would be unjust to compel them or the laboring men either to receive silver dollars or any debased money. Laid on the table and ordered printed. The resolution to which it is proposed as an amendment is now before

Senator Mitchell submitted a resolution in-Senator Mitchell submitted a resolution instructing the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the propriety of setting apart four large reservations for all the Indians of the country, and that the lands now occupied by them be open to settlement. Referred.

The senate then resummed the consideration The senate then resumed the consideration of the resolution of Senator Mathews, declaring the right of the government to pay the bonds in silver, and Senator Bailey read a long argument as to the constitutional powers of congress in regulating coinage, etc.

Under a call of the States bills were introduced and referred fixing the rates to be charged for public advertising; providing for a commission on the subject of the alcoholic traffic; amending the revenue laws; increas-ing the special tax on wholesale liquor deal-ers; increasing the tax on distilled liquors; repealing the laws imposing a tax on friction matches, and repealing the law requiring stamps on bank checks; for the removal of

cent. on each share of the capital stock sub scribed, which shall be in lieu of all other taxes. In 1872, under subsequent legislation, the stock of the bank was taxed for State and county purposes at the par value of its stock at a rate fixed by a later statute. The court held that the bank was exempt from any different rate of taxation than that fixed by its charter by compact therein contained between the State and corporation, and that subsequent legislation was void, as impairing the obligation of the contract. A compact, says the court, lies at the fundation of all national life contracts; marks the progress of communities in civilization and prosperity; they guard, as fas as possible, against fluctuations of human affairs; they seek to give stability to the present and certainty to the future; they gauge the confidence of man in truthfulness and integrity to his fellow-Dunton, which left Honolulu September 27th for Baker's island, has been lost with all on board.

The data three said index yes and index yes and index yes and commerce, and without them society could not go on. Spotless faith in their fulfillment honors alike communities and indirefreshing."

refreshing."

re dissenting from Justices Strong, Clifford and Field, who hold that the exemption contract does not extend to shares of the bank taxed for Dyspepsia, and cases of acute disease." as property against individuals holding them. Four other cases are disposed of by this de-

Court decision No. 117, Hall, administrait satisfactory in every way and shape. The trix of Benson, vs. Deems, error to the sureport was ordered to be transmitted to the preme court of Louisiana: In this case Benreport was ordered to be transmitted to the secretaries of Districts No. 6 and 7, in Chicago and Memphis. The committee on the president's message reported favorably on all the matters referred to therein, Adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning. This evening, at the operahouse, a binquet and ball were given in honor of the Grand lodge.

The defense was that the law of the law of the law of the State forbidding discrimmination by common carriers with the State on account of race or color. The defense was that the law of the color. The defense was that the law of the State was a void act, as it had under-PITTSBURG, January 14.—The following additional coal shipments are reported for Cincinnati: The Joseph Nixon, with 14 targes, 168,000 bushels; Charley M'Donald, 12 barges, 150,000 bushels; total, 26 barges, 150,000 bushels; to tion and control of congress. The State court held the law valid, and the same question was presented here. The statute is regarded in accordance with the decision below as requiring those engaged in interstate com-merce to give all persons traveling in Louisiana upon public conveyances employed in their business equal rights and privileges, without distinction on account of race or color, and it is said that for this rea-son that the court has nothing to do with it as a regulation of internal commerce or as Terre Haute, January 14.—This evening one of the large cattle sheds in the stockyard of Fairbanks's distillery caught fire from loose hay and destroyed the building, which contained eight hundred Texas and Colorado cattle, the property of Isaac Wexel & Co., of Chicago. Three hundred of them were worth forty dollars each. They were partially insured in Chicago. Loss on building and hay, two thousand dollars. The sheds were the property of H. Hulman, and were partially insured.

But it is said that the fourt has nothing to do with it as a regulation of internal commerce among the States. As to this court I say there can be no doubt that exclusive power has been conferred on congress. The difficulty has not thing to do with it as a regulation of internal commerce or as affecting anything else than commerce among the States. As to this court I say there can be no doubt that exclusive power has been conferred on congress. The difficulty has not the states are gulation of internal commerce or as affecting anything else than commerce among the States. As to this court I say there can be no doubt that exclusive power has been on the states of the resistence of power, but as to what is to be deemed an encroachment on it, and it may be safely said that the State legislature, which seeks to impose a direct burden upon interstate commerce to interfere directly with its free-dom encroaches on the exclusive power of congress. The states of the stat congress. The statute in question occupies this position. It does not act on business through the local instruments to be employed after the vehicle of conveyance comes within the State but directly on the business.

ANOTHER BLOW TO THE CIVIL-RIGHTS BILL.

duct to some extent in the management of his business throughout his voyage. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The Italian society here has cabled expres-sions of condolence with King Humbert I and he Italian nation at the death of King Victor Emmanuel.
Minister Noves conveys to the United States

the thanks of France for her proposed partici-pation in the Paris exposition. In the case of Benson against Decuir, from the supreme court of Louisiana, just decided, the supreme court holds the civil rights act of Louisiana to be void, as interfering with comnerce between the States, a matter wholly within the jurisdiction of congress. The chief-justice delivered the opinion.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

O Consistency!

Flippin and his Democratic supporters in

seeking the nomination by a party convention

two years ago, and now repudiating this method. What is the excuse offered by that

St. Elmo Commandery, No. 15, K. T.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Yet at that very moment this same

EDITORS APPEAL.—The Avalanche of the sixth attempts to cover the inconsistency of WASHINGTON, January 14.—A memorial from the New York chamber of commerce for a law to equitably adjust the errors in as-sessment and collections of duties on imports, and a petition of the bankers, merchants and very astute journal? It asserts that at that time "national politics demanded this necesothers of New York, favoring the repeal of the bankrupt law, were presented and re-

sity.'

understood. In Indianapolis, yesterday, Arnold Lair, a boy ten years old, fell from a locomotive and broke his neck, killing him instantly. BAGGIO—Last evening, at 9 o'clock, Katie Raggio, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Raggio, aged 23 months and 10 days. street this (TUESDAY) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HOUSE. Chancery Sale of Real Estate. 2622, R-Chancery Court of Shelby county—G. Farrow, Adm'r of J. M. Farrow, dec'd, vs. P. S Farrow et al.

By virtue of an inter.c ratory decree for sale entered in the above cause, on the 14th day of January, 1878, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, Courthouse Building, Main street, Memphis, Ten-

matches, and repealing the law requiring stamps on bank checks; for the removal of the tax on deposits with State and national savings institutions and trust companies, and, by Mr. Bayne, for the adjustment and payment of claims for prize-money due citizens of Pennsylvania.

General Items.

THE INDIAN BUREAU IRREGULARITIES.

On the recommendation of Secretary Schurz, an executive order will shortly be issued discontinuing the central superintendency of Indian affairs, in regard to its conduct, of which some damaging revelations were recently made by the report of the board of inquiry. Two of the principal clerks of the Indian bureau were discharged yesterday, in accordance with the recommendation of this board, and similar action will soon he taken in regard to a number of persons connected with the service. Various of the reformatory measures, based upon the report of the board, have been determined upon, but are temporarily delayed, in order to make them more effective by the institution of civil suits or criminal proceedings against the parties implicated.

THE MEMPHIS BANK TAX CASE.

The chief-justice delivered opinion No. 646, Farrington vs. State of Tennessee and Shelby county, error to the supreme court. The plaintiff in error in this case represents the Union and Planters bank of Tennessee, whose charter declared that it shall by any to the State an annual tax of one percent, on each share of the capital stock subscribed, which shall be in lieu of all other scribed, which shall be in lieu of all other scribed, which shall be in lieu of all other scribed, which shall be in lieu of all other scribed.

NATURAL Mineral Water!

The Queen of Table Waters. Highly Effervecent,

Dr. Hunter McGuire, Richmond (Surgeon to late Stonewall Jackson). "Healthful and de-lightful to drink. Valuable in Dyspepsia and Gont". Ocut."
Dr. Lewis A. Sayer. "A delightful beverage."
Dr. William A. Hammond. "Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other."
Dr. Alfred L. Loomis. "Most grateful and

for Dyspepsia, and cases of acute disease."

Dr. Fordyce Barker. "By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder and in Gout."

Dr. J. Marion Sims. "Not only a luxury, but a necessity."
To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists and Mineral-water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,
e 41 and 43 Warren St., New York.

> STOVES. STOVES

TRIUMPHANT. In 1463 Towns and Villages, in 908 Counties,

in 74 Cities, in 18 States, THE ACTIVE,

FOR COAL OR WOOD. THE LADY GAY, FOR WOOD

F. J. TURNBULL

SOLE AGENT. the State, but directly on the business as it comes from within. While it purports only to Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, Oils, Lamps and House-Furnishing Goods, control the carrier when engaged within the State, it must necessarily influence his con-234 Main St., Memphis 223 Main, under Worsham House parties having losses by fire, or any work 1/2 my line

ANOTHER SWEEPING REDUCTION!

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

Good Twilled Flannel, 25 cents. All-wool Flannel, 15 cents. Good all-wool Flannel, 25 cents. Good all-wool yard wide Flant el, 35 cents. Heavy yard-wide Shaker Flannel, 35 cents.

Comforts at cost. A good Comfort for \$1. Blankets again reduced. 500 yards Turkey-red Table Damask, at 50 cents; worth fully 75 cents per yard. 2000 yards all-linen Crash, at 5 cents per yard. Full size Honeycomb Quilts, at 75 cents.

A large assortment of Marseilles Counterpanes at 25 per cent, below value.

Fine all-wool Colored French Cashmere, 40 inches wide, at 50c, 65c and 75c. handsome Blue-Black Cashmere, 40 inches wide, all-wool, at 60 cents; and a fine Black, all-wool Cashmere, at 75 cents. Bourette Dress Goods, at 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c; former prices 40c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Felt Skirts at cost. Waterproofs again reduced. 1500 yards handsome Cassimeres at 75 cents; former price \$1 25. 5000 dozen Handkerchiefs, slightly imperfect, at half-price.

ELECTION NOTICE,

NOTICE OF ELECTION

First Ward.

Voting Place—Northwest corner of Winchester and Main streets. Judges—Tim Consondine, H. C. shbrook and P. Kerns. Clerks—J. L. Elebberg and P. E. Cullins. Deputy sheriff—John H. Leslie.

Voting Place—Poplar street Enginehouse. Judges, tephen Fransioli, Martin Cohen and John B. Ford. lerks—James Lawrence and W. J. McKeon. Dep-ty-sheriff—S. Dreyfus.

Third Ward.

Voting Piace—Southwest corner of Jefferson and Second streets (Meriwether Building). Judges—J. P. Meux, John T. Powell and James Lee, Jr Clerks— W. S. Pickett and A. A. Smithwick. Deputy-sheriff—

Fourth Ward. Voting Place—No. 357 Second street. Judges—A. W. Tayler, B. F. Brown and J. T. Elliott. Clerks—Bob Lockwood and Frank Murphy. Deputy-sheriff—Ben K. Pullen.

Fifth Ward.

Voting Place—In the building on the northwest orner of Beale and DeSoto streets. Judges—W. W. Joodwin, John Botto and D. P. Cooper. Clerks—W. B. Myers and A. C. Parker. Deputy-sheriff—James

Sixth Ward.

Voting Place—Waldran Block, 450 Main stree udges—W. Gay, D. Gensberger and C. B. Church lerks—J. T. Lawler and C. W. Edmonds. Deput; heriff—R. G. Portlock.

Voting Place—North side of Beale, west and near Memphis and Charleston R. R. crossing. Judges— Minor Meriwether, R. D. Jordan and F. A. Jones. Clerks—A. J. McLenden and J. S. Carpenter. Dep-uty-sheaff—M. McMahon.

Yoting Place—Poplar street, opp. Markethouse, Judges—G. D. Crockett, W. Harrington and C. D. Madden. Clerks—M. Cunningham and T. B. Mynatt. Deputy-sheriff—W. D. Cannon.

Voting Place—No. 50 Fifth street, corner of Mill. Judges—W. B. Glisson, P. M. Dickinson and W. H. Neal. Clerks—F. W. Buttinghaus and G. L. Wil-liams. Deputy-sheriff—T. T. Taylor.

Tenth Ward.

Voting Place—Squire Flemming's house, west Main, between Carolina and Broadway sts. Judges—H. Rocco, B. P. Anderson and M. Vitzgerald. Clerks—W. M. Bootes and J. L. Goodloe. Deputy-sheriff—George L. Williams.

Hours of election from 9 o'clock a.m. to 5 o'clock p.m. Officers holding the election will return the ballot-boxes and poll-books to me, at the County Courtroom. The ballot-boxes and poll-books will be furnished at my office on Wednesday, the 18th.

C. L. ANDERSON, Sheriff Shelby county.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE OF PLANTERS INSURANCE COMPANY, Memphis, Tenn., January 10, 1878.

A Ta meeting of the Board of Directors, held to-day, a dividend of Five Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Company.

D T. PORTER, President.

JOHN G. LONSDALE, Jr., Secretary.

Dividend Notice.

HATS.

Seventh Ward.

WE INTEND TO OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN OUR

SILK DEPARTMEN THIS SEEK-200 Remuants of Plain and Fancy Silks, in Dark, Me-

dium and Evening Shades, at prices to insure imme-

LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242, 244 and 246 Main St., Cor. Jefferson.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Memphis, Tenn., January 11, 1878. To whom it may concern:

JOHN C. FORBES has been relieved as Agent of this Company, at Memphis, Tenn. On and after this date Ed. H. Hart is the only person authorized to sign bills of lading, or make any freights contracts via Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company.

E. S. BABCOCK, JR.,

General Freight Agent E. and T. H. R. R. Funeral will take place from No. 15 Jefferson

General Freight Agent E. and T. H. R. R.

Irish-American Building and Loan
Association.

The regular monthly meeting for loans will be held at the office of the Association (Fourth National Bank), TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 7:30 p.m.
A full and prompt attendance is requested.
JOHN GUNN, President,
W. J. M'Darmoff, Secretary.

Thursday, 17th day of January,
for One Mayor of the city of Memphis; Two Councilmen from each of the several wards; One Alderman each from the Second, Fourth, Fifth. Seventh and One School Visitor from each of the several wards; and One School Visitor from each of the several wards; and Clerks and designated the young places, I hereby appoint the officers named to hold the said election. HOTEL EMERY

OFFICE HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, Memphis, January 14, 1878.

THE stockholders of this company are hereby notified that the Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of ten (10) per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable on demand.

F. M. NELSON, Secretary. Vine Street, above Fourth, CINCINNATI, OHIO. THE BEST HOTEL IN THE CITY. American and Europeau plans. 83 per day including room, or Rooms SI per day, meals extra. House first-class in every respect, and sumptuously furnished. All rooms large and light. Location best in the city.

> Office-203 Main street, ce-Northeast corner Third and Greenla streets, Chelsea. Trustee's Sale. BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by B. F. and D. H. Hliderbrand on the second day of February, 1874, of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 99, page 395, to secure the payment of a certain note therein

DR. G. R. DAWSON

Tuesday, 15th day of January, 1878

Johnston & Ford, Attorneys. In the Whole History of Medicine

son can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

OFFICE OF PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,
MKMPHIS, TENN., January 8, 1878.

*** At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held to-day, a dividend of six per cent. upon the capital stock of this company was declared, and ordered credited on the stock notes.

S. R. CLARKE, Secretary. Self-Rising Buckwheat

FOR SALE BY ALL RETAIL GROCERS

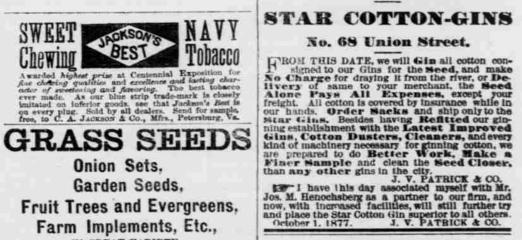
Is made of the very best New York State Buckwheat, pure and fresh. Is always ready, gives no trouble, makes good cakes in

FIVE MINUTES TIME, Simply by the use of cold water or sweet milk. Always buy the Self-Rising Buckwheat.



JOS. M. HENOCHSBERG.

COTTON GINNING



GRASS SEEDS Onion Sets. Garden Seeds. Fruit Trees and Evergreens.

Farm Implements, Etc.,

IN GREAT VARIETY. OTTO SCHWILL & CO INO. REID, BUILDER

SEEDSMEN

BUILDING.

326 Second Street.